

UTAH HIV/AIDS Epidemiological Profile-Update-2008

2008 Trends:

During 2008, 66 AIDS cases were documented in Utah. The majority of these cases (71%) met the AIDS case definition based on low CD4 T-lymphocyte counts. Sixty-six AIDS cases were also reported in 2007. Twenty-four AIDS deaths were reported through December 2008 compared to 23 deaths reported in 2007 through December.

One hundred six HIV positive individuals were reported during 2008 compared to 91 the previous year, a 16% increase. After a review of previous trends, it is anticipated that between 85-115 HIV infections and 45-75 AIDS cases will be reported during 2009.

During 2008, 65 (61%) of HIV-positive individuals and 34 (52%) of AIDS cases were reported in the age group 20-39. Of the 172 individuals reported with HIV and AIDS in 2008, 150 (87%) were male, 23 (13%) were female.

Two teenagers (ages 13-19) and 18 young adults (ages 20-24) were reported with HIV/AIDS during 2008. Cumulative data shows 54 teenagers and 275 young adults have been reported with HIV/AIDS. The distribution by risk exposure for teens and young adults remains consistent with that of older adults.

During 2008, no HIV-positive individuals were reported with tuberculosis. The cumulative total of HIV-positive Utah residents with TB is 69; forty-eight of these individuals have died. Additionally, 24 out-of-state AIDS cases have been reported with tuberculosis.

Gender, Exposure Category, Race/Ethnicity and Age:

During 2008, male-to-male sexual contact was the most common means of HIV/AIDS exposure reported among men of all races. Men who have sex with men and inject drugs was the second highest means of exposure followed by injecting drug use. Fifteen percent of men reported during 2008 did not disclose a risk. The racial breakdown of men with HIV/AIDS in 2008 shows 73% were White, 17% were Hispanic, 4% were Black, 1% were Native American, 1% were Asian/ Pacific Islander, and for 4%, race was unknown.

Twenty-two women were reported with HIV/AIDS during 2008. Heterosexual contact was the most common means of HIV/AIDS exposure reported. Injecting drug use was the second highest means of exposure. Eighteen percent of women reported during 2008 did not disclose a risk. The racial breakdown of women shows 59% were White, 23% were Hispanic, 14% were Black, and 5% were Asian/Pacific Islander. Seventy-seven percent of these women were of childbearing age (15-44).

Ten HIV-positive women delivered a live infant during 2008. Seven of these women were born outside the United States. One woman was an injecting drug user, 6 women had male sex partners with unknown HIV status, 2 were partners of HIV-positive men, and one was a partner of an injecting drug user. Additionally we have documented 10 other HIV-positive women who are pregnant.

Of the 172 Utah individuals reported with HIV/AIDS in 2008, 159 (92%) live along the Wasatch Front. Seventy percent of these individuals live in Salt Lake County. Eight percent of HIV/AIDS morbidity was reported from outside the Wasatch Front. The majority of individuals from rural areas continue to come to Salt Lake City for their medical treatment. Forty-three (25%) of the 172 individuals with HIV/AIDS are from ethnic populations. Ethnic populations comprise 17% of the state's total population.

HIV/AIDS Cumulative Reporting:

A cumulative total of 2,403 AIDS cases have been reported in Utah through December 31, 2008. Fifty-two percent of these have become AIDS based on low CD4 counts. A total of 1,165 (48%) of Utah AIDS cases have died. A total of 1,004 HIV-positive individuals who have not progressed to AIDS have been reported, 40 of these individuals have died.

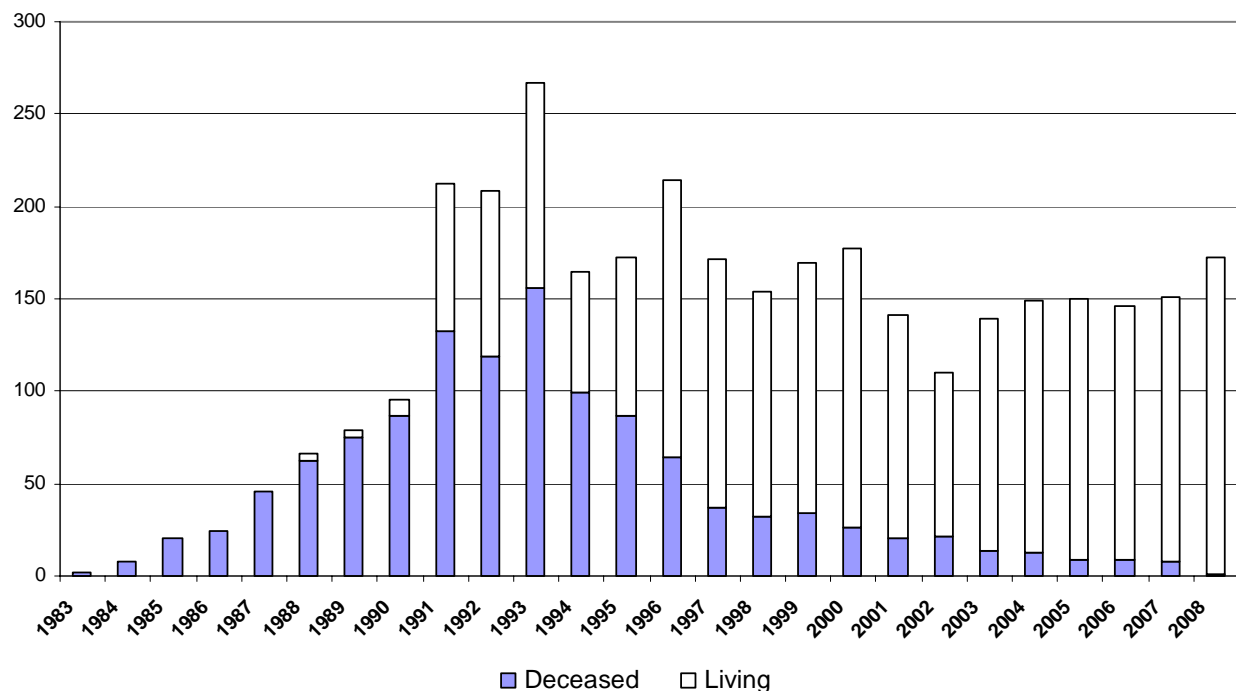
Cumulative totals show that most, (75%) of HIV/AIDS cases were White. Males comprise the majority, (87%) and females comprise 13% of reported HIV/AIDS cases. Male-to-male sexual contact is the most common means of HIV/AIDS exposure reported among men. Men who have sex with men and inject drugs is the second highest means of exposure, followed by injecting drug use. Among women, the most common means of exposure is heterosexual contact followed by injecting drug use.

An additional 45 out-of-state AIDS cases, and 33 out-of-state HIV-infections were added in 2008 for a total of 1,196 individuals who have been documented as out-of-state HIV/AIDS cases. These individuals are those who have been diagnosed with HIV or AIDS in another state and reside in or received medical care in Utah.

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**Utah HIV/AIDS Cases by Year of Report
through December
3,407 Cases**



Total HIV: 1,004
Deceased: 40

Total AIDS: 2,403
Deceased: 1,265

Total Living: 2,202

Utah Department of Health
Bureau of Communicable Disease Control
These data are provisional
Through December 31, 2008